THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
27	28	29	30	31	1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Port Almanac—February 29.

Sun Rises	6.85 A M
Sun Sets	5.58 P M
Day's Length	11 h 18 m
High Water at Southport	7.55 A M
High Water at Wilmington	9 38 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 29.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 59°; 8 p. m., 63°, maximum, 65°; minimum, 51°; mean 58°.

Rainfall for the day, .10; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.74.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Rain; colder; easterly winds, becoming northerly.

An irregular depression of large extent covers the southern portion of the country. An area of high pressure has developed in Western Canada and a second pressure area exists over the ocean to the east of New England. The weather has become generally cloudy everywhere except in the Southwest. Local snows are reported at scattered stations in the Northwest. There has been a general rainfall throughout the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, extending northward on the coast as far as New Jersey.

Rain is indicated for Saturday in the Atlantic coast districts, cloudy weather but probably withi little rain for the lower Lake region and the Ohio valley. A partial cloudiness with occasional snow flurries in the Northwest, and fair weather with increasing cloudiness in the Southwest.

The temperature will fall slowly on the Atlantic coast districts. It will be colder in the Ohio valley and Lake region. In the South there will be little change in temperature conditions.

OUTLINES.

By a vote of 64 to 6 the Senate passed the resolutions according belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents; it is understood that the resolutions will be brought up in the House and disposed of Monday. —— The officers of the steamer Horsa were convicted in the United States Court at Philadelphia of engaging in a Cuban filibustering expedition. —— Bradstreet reports trade unsatisfactory, but jobbers are anticipating a heavy Spring business. —— The Export Locked-shell Oyster Company was organized at Cape Charles, Va.; the company will use a new process to keep oysters fresh in shipment to distant markets. —— Three men were killed and fifteen wounded in a shooting affair in Alleghany county, N. C. —— The religious people of Jackson township, Union county, N. C., have notified a whiskey distiller that if he does not remove his still by a certain time that they will cut it up, and the women say they will lead in the movement. —— The announcement of the vote in the Senate on the Cuban question caused the wildest enthusiasm in Key West, Fla. —— The President and his Cabinet are seriously embarrassed over the action of the Senate in passing the Cuban resolutions and are apprehensive of serious consequences resulting therefrom. —— Two dispensary constables were waylaid and shot near Walhalla, S. C.; both were badly wounded. —— A crowd of masked men held up a train on the South Carolina & Georgia R. R. and took a prisoner from the officers in charge; the prisoner, who is a negro, is charged with assaulting a white girl; it is thought that he was lynched. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 3@3½ per cent., last loan at 3, closing offered at 3; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 1-16; middling 7 13-16c; Southern flour dull and steady; common to extra fair $3.40; good to choice $3.80; wheat—spot dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 83c; afloat 88c; corn—spot dull; No. 2 at elevator 36⅞c, afloat 37⅛c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¼@29¾c; rosin active and firm; strained common to good $1.63½@1.67½.

It is reported that Great Britain will evacuate Egypt to please France. England is making notable progress in urbanity these days, a disposition to make friends as it were.

Perrine's comet is booked to arrive in March if it doesn't switch off. It is running a 1,600,000 mile a day schedule now. To be telescoped by a comet would be bad enough, but by a bobtailed one is too rough.

To prove his contention that a man can stand more cold than a horse, a Long Island man on a wager stripped and swam a lake a quarter of a mile wide when the mercury was down about the freezing point.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 136. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,816

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

The Senate of the U. S. has the reputation of being a very dignified body, although it does slop over occasionally. But it mustn't be concluded from this that the Senators are not thrifty and that they do not look after the drippings from the spoils pot. There are ten of them who have their sons as clerks of their committees, drawing a salary of $2,000 each, while lots of them have kinfolks and dependents holding soft jobs and drawing good pay.

A Russian who is interested in cotton manufacturing in Russia, has just passed through St. Louis, after making a tour of the Southern States, examining Southern cotton. They have been buying their cotton from Egypt, but this gentleman is so well pleased with Southern cotton the probabilities are that his report will result in purchasing most of their cotton in this country.

It is said that American citizens have $14,000,000 invested in sugar plantations in Cuba. These American citizens, under the Spanish methods, will be taxed to foot the costs of the war, if Spain comes out on top. The fact that so much American money is invested in Cuba is another reason why we should be interested in the outcome of the fracas.

A Hollander claims to have invented an armor cloth which is absolutely bullet-proof. It has stood tests from charges which drove bullets through oak boards and steel plates, and one of these tests was made when the inventor stood inside of his cloth armor. It is to be given thorough tests in Berlin.

Congressman Bailey, of Texas, is an independent Texan who doesn't allow fashion or other folk dictate the style of clothes he wears. He wears the same sort and cut of garments now that he has worn for years, because they become him and his wife likes them. Mr. Bailey is a level-headed gentleman.

The orange growing industry in Southern California is only fifteen years old but there are $33,000,000 invested in it. There are 10,000 acres of bearing trees and 80,000 more acres planted. The crop of this year, which is about two-thirds of a full crop, is valued at about $5,000,000.

Judge A. S. Posen, who at the age of 81 years died at Harrodsburg, Ky., a few days ago, had a good memory and a grateful heart. His fortune of $30,000 he left to Mrs. Dr. Hatchett, whose father loaned him law books to study when he was a boy and too poor to buy them.

When some men want $5,000 they want it bad. A Chicago chap advertises that for $5,000 he will sell himself outright and do anything the buyer orders, anything from suicide to petty larceny. At last accounts there were no competitors for this prize.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCER & EVANS—63½ steps.
WIL. SAV. & TRUST CO.—Notice.
J H REHDER & Co—From the Alps.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Jno. A. Oates, of Dunn, is in the city on business.

— Dr. W. H. G. Lucas was a visitor at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. A. D. McGill, of Fayetteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Stanly, of Marlville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. T. A. McCarthy, of Chicago was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. W. P. Krauss, of Baltimore, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. C. Higgins, one of the A. C. L. officials at Rocky Mount, is here on a visit.

— Mr. Geo. T. Burke, engineer on the Norfolk & Carolina railroad, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. M. Frank, of Richmond, Va., was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Messrs. Kelly Sessoms and Jeff D. Sessoms, of Stedman, were visitors in the city last evening.

— Mrs. W. A. Crawford and children and Mrs. A. A. Ashley, of Southport, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. W. H. Carter, Wallace; T. L. Stackhouse, Marion; S. F. Craig, Southport; H. Goodrich, J. A. Brown, Chadbourn, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Capt. Jno. R. Kenly, general manager for the A. C. L., has returned from New York city, where he has been consulting a specialist. The STAR is glad to announce that he has almost entirely recovered from his recent attack of rheumatism.

— Mr. E. G. Barker, universally known as "Gerry," now at Woburn, Massachusetts, but for many years a citizen of Wilmington, is here for a few days to enjoy the greetings of old friends. "Gerry" has taken on flesh enormously since he lived here, and now carries 220 pounds, including trimmings.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A glass case in front of Mr. Chas. E. Gordon's store was blown down and smashed yesterday during the high wind.

— The card of Capt. Bill Day, printed in another column, proves conclusively that we can never tell "what a Day may bring forth."

— The funeral of Mrs. W. V. Sellars, who died Thursday last, will take place this morning at 10 o'clock from the Second Advent church.

— The regular services of the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river men are specially invited. All welcome.

— The STAR regrets to hear of the death of Mrs. Dora Morrison, wife of Postmaster A. McL. Morrison, of Maxton. She was a daughter of Dr. D. McBryde, and was a most estimable woman.

— George Burnett, colored, was sentenced in the City Court yesterday to pay a fine of twenty dollars or work thirty days on the streets. Burnett was found guilty of disorderly conduct and resisting an officer.

— A goodly number will probably join the typewriting class at the Y. M. C. A. next Monday night. A class in correspondence, letter writing, etc., will begin Tuesday next, the course to consist of ten lessons.

— Another of the popular "talks," of which "Venezuela" by Dr. Hoge and "Armenia" by Dr. Strange were two, will be given at the Y. M. C. A. Rev. Will B. Oliver will speak on "Cuba's Struggle" March 18th.

— Owing to the inclement weather, Dr. Hoge postponed his class meeting from yesterday afternoon to this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mothers will please remember this, and the children circulate it as much as possible, as a full attendance is desired this afternoon.

— Good news for the struggling Cubans will be found in the telegraphic department of the STAR this morning. Of 73 votes cast in the Senate yesterday on the Cuban resolutions only six were in the negative. The House will follow suit next week. Then what will Spain do?

— An elderly man who gave his name as McRae, a stranger here, slipped and fell on the pavement, corner of Front and Princess streets, last evening and sustained a slight cut on the back of his head. He was under the influence of liquor and a policeman escorted him to the City Hall.

Funeral of the Late Maj. C. W. McClammy.

The funeral of the late Maj. Charles W. McClammy took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at his residence at Scott's Hill, in Pender county. There was a large attendance of people from the surrounding country and a number of personal friends of the deceased in this city were present. The services were conducted by Rev. J. B. Bailey, assisted by Rev. A. R. Raven, minister in charge of the Scott's Hill M. E. circuit. The remains were interred in the family burying ground near the residence. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Marsden Bellamy, Sol C. Weill, E. L. Pearce, T. J. Armstrong, J. E. Durham and Dr. J. C. Shepard.

The Queen of Comedy—Mabel Paige.

Everybody is looking forward to the return of Little Mabel Paige and her clever support next week. During Miss Paige's last visit to Wilmington she captured the hearts of all our theatregoers by her clever acting and excellent singing and dancing. Now she comes back to us for another week with a number of new comedies in her already large repertoire. She will open her engagement with "The Other Girl" on Monday next, and, as usual, ladies will be admitted free if accompanied by a person holding one paid 50 or 50 cent ticket. Seats are now on sale at Yates'.

Magistrate's Court.

Jno. Henry Lane and Geo. Brooks were before Justice Bunting yesterday, charged with rescuing a prisoner from Special Policeman Ira Skipper last Tuesday. Lane was discharged and Brooks was fined $10 and the costs, from which judgment he took an appeal to the Circuit criminal Court.

Sunday School Entertainment.

A pleasant Sunday school entertainment was given last night at the residence of Miss Annie R. Hilton, on Red Cross street. Games were played and refreshments served to those present. Clarence Smith sang a few selections and Miss Alice Craft presided at the piano.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents. This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

THE FAIR PROJECT.

Meeting of Citizens—Plan of Incorporation Submitted—Committee Upon Permanent Organization Appointed—Meeting Adjourned to Reassemble Thursday Evening Next.

A number of citizens met at the City Hall last night in response to the call made a few days ago to organize a Fair Association for Wilmington.

Mr. T. W. Clawson was called to the chair with Mr. J. C. Lodor secretary.

Mr. Lodor said that a Gentlemen's Driving Association had been organized in the city, and it had been suggested to them to form a Fair Association, and that they wanted to merge the Driving Association into a Fair Association.

Mr. E. S. Latimer read the law governing fair associations, and also the following plan of incorporation, which was adopted, viz:

This plan of incorporation of "The Wilmington Fair and Driving Association" is hereby filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the State of North Carolina, under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 16, section 677, of the Code and acts amendatory thereof.

First. The name of the corporation shall be "The Wilmington Fair and Driving Association," and its location shall be in the county of New Hanover and State aforesaid.

Second. It proposes to promote and encourage the breeding of horses, both for pleasure and profit, to have and to conduct races, either under saddle, driving to harness, or otherwise; the improvement in breed of live stock and fowls; the promotion of interest in turf and field sports generally, and to afford such pleasure and profit to its members as may be derived from such breeding, racing and sport.

Third. Its place of business will be in the county of New Hanover, State of North Carolina.

Fourth. It is proposed that the corporation shall continue in existence for the term of thirty years.

Fifth. The names of the persons who have subscribed for capital stock are:

Sixth. The capital stock of this association shall be five thousand dollars, divided into a thousand shares of five dollars each, and the privilege is hereby reserved of increasing the same to fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. DeWitt Love said that he thought that a charter for a Fair association had been granted to Mr. J. D. Bellamy, Jr., and others by the State Legislature.

Mr. W. C. VonGlahn said that although a small boy when the last Fair was held, he had heard it said that a Fair brought money into the city, and he didn't see why Wilmington couldn't get up a Fair, as places much smaller than Wilmington had them and they proved a success. That the success would be three times that of "Welcome Week;" that a merchant in investing money in a Fair association had something to show for it.

Mr. E. S. Latimer made a motion that a committee be appointed to effect a permanent organization.

Mr. W. C. VonGlahn seconded Mr. Latimer's motion, which was carried unanimously. The chair appointed on this committee Messrs. E. S. Lattimer, W. H. Chadbourn, D. Love and B. F. Keith.

Mr. Latimer suggested that the committee get to work at once.

There was some discussion in regard to the price of the stock. Some thought that five dollars per share was not enough, while others thought it sufficient.

On motion, the meeting adjourned until Thursday, March 19th.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—849 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—126 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls rosin, 37 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—5 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—227 bbls rosin, 45 bbls tar.

Steamer D. Murchison—31 casks spirits turpentine, 81 bbls rosin, 73 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 475 bales; spirits turpentine, 37 casks; rosin, 369 bbls; tar, 186 bbls; crude turpentine, 8 bbls.

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 6 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 6 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

Compulsory Pilotage.

Capt. J. J. Adkins, of Southport, representing the Cape Fear Pilots' Association, and the Commissioners of Navigation of the port of Wilmington met yesterday afternoon in the office of Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co., for a conference in regard to the matter of compulsory pilotage, as recommended by the Chamber of Commerce at the meeting of this body on Thursday, the 20th inst. No action was taken, the conference being adjourned until Tuesday next at 5 p. m.

Fayetteville Dots.

The Fayetteville *Observer* reports the first shad of the season caught there. Also the first red fox ever caught in that section. The *Observer* has this item: "Easter Cain, an old family servant of the McPhersons, in 71st, died yesterday of consumption. Since the war 33 servants of this family have died of consumption."

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

POPULISTS WILL DEMAND THE GUBERNATORIAL NOMINATION.

Unless Republicans Yield There Will be a Big Disturbance—School Book Publishers' Fight—Baptist Revival.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 28.

The Winston *Republican* claims that Mott and others are trying to sell out the Republican party.

Your correspondent has sufficient information to justify a statement that the Populists will demand the Gubernatorial nomination and that unless the Republicans yield there will be a big disturbance in camp. "That may bust fusion," so a Populist said to-day. It was once thought that Spier Whitaker was Butler's man for the nomination, but he is not. He has been turned down and is now making a kick. It is said that Guthrie is the Populists' man for Governor. The Republicans have not got such an easy road, it would seem, if they insist upon the Gubernatorial nomination.

Capt. Bill Day announces that he will vote the Republican National ticket in '96. This statement comes as a big surprise when it is remembered that he made the statement in Washington last week that he would vote the Democratic ticket, if diamonds were made the financial standard. Day was a silverite just before the silver convention. He claims that reading Coin's Financial School changed him.

There is a big fight on in school books between the book companies. Last November Maury's Geography was supplanted in the public schools by Frye's. Capt. Kendrick, the agent for the University, claimed that this was done without sufficient cause, and was given a hearing before the School Board yesterday. R. H. Battle and C. M. Busbee appeared for Capt. Kendrick.

Rev. A. C. Dickson, the celebrated Baptist minister of Brooklyn, N. Y., will begin a revival here in the First Baptist church April 6th. He is said to be different altogether from his brother Tom, and a much abler man.

There are thirteen book companies making a fight in this State. Captain Kendrick says the fight has been going on one year.

The performance given by the Japanese troupe was the best seen here this season.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Tom Devereux has a letter from Senator Quay in which he denies the statement accredited to him that he advised that the State Republicans fuse with the Populists on the electoral ticket.

Judge McIver ruled Mrs. Arrington's case against ex-Congressman Bunn out of Court to-day. It should be brought in Vance county.

A BEARISH VIEW.

A View of the Cotton Outlook by Clapp & Co.—They Look For a Crop of Over 7,000,000 Bales.

Messrs. Clapp & Co., bankers and brokers, New York, have been persistent bears on cotton, and while most of their predictions have been verified, the following from their latest market letter seems rather extreme:

It appears there will be more than 6,000,000 bales in sight before March dawns upon us, or within 350,000 bales as much as sanguine bulls were predicting the total crop would be when cotton was selling around 9c. last October, and we predicted a big decline and a crop of more than 7,000,000 bales. February receipts will be within about 10 per cent. of those of last February from a crop of 9,950,000 bales. Last week's receipts were larger than those a year previous. Spinners' takings have fallen off fully 50 per cent. from those last February. Visible supplies in all positions exceed 4,000,000 bales, or half a year's consumption. We believe more than 1,120,000 bales will yet come in sight and that spinners will curtail operation in many localities and ways. That spinners are not contracting for cotton for future delivery or stocking up as freely as last year when prices were 3c. a pound less. That supplies of manufactured goods are in excess of stocks a year ago and quotations show a loss to the manufacturer instead of a gain. Fall River, Manchester and other points report light demand. Bulls continue predicting Europe wants all our supplies. We think most of the export clearances are going forward on old orders. Our advices from most of the cotton States continue to indicate a large increase in the acreage and liberal use of fertilizer, that will make a large yield (weather being an average) and likely to exceed any crop yet grown. We believe reserves will hold out like corn did last year following a short crop. This may cause bulls to bull the market all the way down another cent or two. Speculation continues light, and to punish the sanguine bulls who now appear to be running away from March purchases. Liverpool traders are equally afraid of new crop futures. While not as bearish as some months ago, we see no reason why short sales will not pay handsome profits long before the May acreage report is given out. The contemplated squeeze by Neill, Ellison and others may not materialize unless prices decline further before visible signs of it become apparent.

A. N. Johnson & Son.

The Clinton *Democrat* give the following particulars of a failure briefly mentioned in the STAR of Thursday:

A. N. Johnson & Son, dealers in general merchandise at Garland, made an assignment Tuesday, naming Mr. John S. Johnson as assignee. Their liabilities are said to be about $6,000, owned chiefly in Wilmington. They have assets, which, it is hoped, will cover this amount. This firm is composed of Mr. A. N. Johnson and Mr. Jeff. D. Johnson, both excellent and highly esteemed men. Their assignment is due to inability to realize on accounts due in time to meet outstanding obligations. It is believed the business will pay dollar for dollar and resume in due season.

Newbern Fair.

Newbern *Journal*: "Yesterday was the greatest day in the history of the Newbern Fair Association. The weather was ideal, the races first class and were watched with the closest attention by thousands of spectators, the side shows did a land office business, the exhibits were all crowded by interested visitors, and not an accident occurred.

"President William Dunn of the Association viewed everything yesterday with a smile of the greatest complacency, and when asked as to the number of people on the ground said there were between 8,500 and 9,000.

— In the first trotting race at Newbern Thursday, Mr. M. H. Sultan's bay filly "Tyrolese" was first, winning $300.

AN INTERESTING QUESTION.

Will Spain Yield Cuba or Fight?—There Is Foundation for the Belief That She Will Fight.

The annexed extract from the Washington *Post* will be read with unusual interest:

"The probability of unanimous Congressional action, followed by Executive approval, made war talk very current yesterday. It is known that some of the members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs have from the first believed that any action taken by this country in the direction of extending aid to Cuba will be followed by an overt act of war from Spain. There is, without question, some foundation for this belief. It is not expected that Spain will allow the island of Cuba to be wrested from her without a struggle. Such a course would undoubtedly result in the overthrow of the Spanish Government. Some demonstration of resistance will have to be made, and this demonstration may be directed against this Government. The Spanish Government might, indeed, regard it as good policy to engage in a conflict with this country in order to divert the attention of its own people from internal troubles. There are some persons in the United States who think that a war might be a good thing in this country for the same reason.

The capacity of Spain for prosecuting a war with the United States has already been thoroughly canvassed. To guard the 2,500 miles of Cuban coast line she has now some sixty-one vessels in service, but the great majority of these would be easy prey for United States gunboats. In fact, many of these small ships would have to be withdrawn, and it would be practically impossible for the coast to be thoroughly patrolled. There are hundreds of harbors which afford safe landing points, and either a volunteer army from this country or the regular troops could be placed with comparative ease upon the island. As to the outcome of the war there is no question. The United States would be victorious and Cuba would at last be wrenched from Spain.

While England would probably not be pleased to see Spain lose Cuba, her interference is not anticipated. France might render some assistance to Spain, because the Bank of France holds nearly all the Cuban bonds, and the possibility of this complication has also been considered.

The gravity of the question is not disguised. At the same time, the feeling for Cuba is just now running at flood tide, and Congressional action is sure to be taken, no matter what the consequences may be."

CAPT. DAY'S POLITICS.

Regarding the Issue as a Fight Between the Populists and Republicans, He Will Vote the Republican National Ticket.

[*News and Observer.*]

TO THE EDITOR: I was in Washington a few days ago, and at the same time Captain Peebles, and Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith were in the city.

I was not present at the conference looking to "saving the State," or for any other purpose. My mission was to serve a friend. "Only this and nothing more."

I regard the issue in North Carolina as a fight between the Populist and Republican parties. Or, if you prefer, between sound money and inflation; between the vagaries of unrestful political dreams and conservatism. If it can be of the least interest to the public what my political conduct will be under these circumstances, I most unhesitatingly say, I shall vote the National Republican ticket in '96. Very truly,

W. H. DAY.

HALIFAX, N. C., Feb. 26, 1896.

Colder Weather Promised.

The Bureau report issued from the Wilmington station yesterday morning said:

Conditions indicate unsettled stormy weather to-day and Saturday, followed Saturday night by fair, colder weather. The incoming cold promises to be of short duration and of no great severity over this locality.

At 10.40 a. m. the "information" signal was displayed. The storm centre was in Mississippi, moving eastward.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

The Churches.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting at 7 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Young peoples meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., Pastor. Services Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday night at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday school at 3.30 o'clock. The evening sermon will be the seventh in the course on the shorter catechism. Subject: Man made in the image of God, with some special consideration of the immortality of the soul.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m and 8 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

feb 1 D&W 1m

Saturday, February 29,

Is the last day of our interest quarter. Deposits made on that day will begin to bear interest immediately at rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

Capital, $25,000.
Surplus and Profit, $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, O. SLOAN, President. Vice President. Cashier.

feb 20 tf

From the ALPS to AMERICA.

WE ARE JUST PATRIOTIC ENOUGH TO use, and want to use, every thing we possibly can of the productions of our own country. The Yankees (may their tribe increase) have succeeded in making nearly everything that can be made of cotton, wool, flax and silk, but there's a few Old World industries that don't flourish here yet. One of these is the art of Embroidery.

To do that successfully, one must be a Swiss and live in Switzerland. We can't bring over the Alps, but here's the

EMBROIDERIES.

New and Beautiful Patterns.
We purchased them at extra Low Prices, and will give our customers the benefit.

JUST LOOK AT THE PRICES.

5c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 15c and 25c.
Insertion to match the Edge.
Also received a new lot of

LADIES' SAILOR HAT.

High Crown, Nicely Trimmed, 85c.
The New "Ideal" Style at 95c.
Sold elsewhere at 75c and $1.00.

EMBROIDERY SILK.

Every imaginable Color, 10c Doz. Spools.
36-yard Spool Wash Silk, 5c Spool.

CROCHET COTTON.

All the New Colors, 5c Spool.

ZEPHYR.

Split and Slack'e in Plain and Variegated, 5c oz.

BEST SEWING SILK.

36-yard Spool, 5c. 1 0-yard Spool, 8c. At

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

feb 26 tf

—63 1-2 Steps—

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans' Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 31 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. LOOMER, Cashier.
W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec 18, 1893.	Dec. 13, 1894.	Dec. 13 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits	$94,909	$95,900	$98,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,897	None.	None
Banking House, &c.	15,000	14,000	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.
Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

jan 9 tf

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammolated Guano,

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES, full and complete.

Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.

A consignment N. C. Hams.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

feb 23 D&W tf

Hardin's Palace Pharmacy

HAS BEEN CROWDED WITH LADIES and gentlemen for the past two weeks to see the beautiful store and Elegant Line of Drugs, which is now interesting the citizens of Wilmington. We do not boast, but we can say with hundreds of others that the Palace Pharmacy is the most beautiful store in the city, and the Stock of Goods is unsurpassed. You can always find what you want in the Drug line, and will not have to go elsewhere to look for it. A full line of Glover's Dog Remedies.

Laxative Bromo Quinine, Lazol (the new Castor Oil), Hobb's Sparkling Pills, and a thousand other remedies for sale. Hot Chocolate and Clam Bouillon every day (except Sunday).

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY,
126 South Front street, Von Kampen Block,
Next to Seed Store (old stand).

feb 23 tf

How to Grow Flowers

SUCCESSFULLY,

By always buying your Flower Seed Bulbs, &c., from

JAMES D. NUTT,

THE DRUGGIST.

A few choice Bulbs left, 50 cents a dozen.

feb 8 tf

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution Sale.

The Firm of

KATZ & POLVOGT

has this day been dissolved. The business will be continued at the same stand

No 9 North Front St.,

—BY—

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,

who will for ten days longer continue the

Cash Discount Sale of 20 Per Cent.

on all purchases of ONE DOLLAR or over. This will be your last opportunity to purchare goods so low, as our New Spring Stock will begin to arrive.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.

feb 19 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are Now Being Daily

Received in

Every Department

—AT—

Johnson & Fore's

No. 111 Market St.

feb 23 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND AL points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

feb 1 1m JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper a North Caroline, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 20 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line o first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time etually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 29, 1896

FORCING THE ISSUE.

Rarely, if ever, have the politicians that is the men who aspire to lead the respective parties, been more perplexed as to the course to pursue than they are now, and never within our experience was there more cause for perplexity. Leaving out of question the Populist party, which scarely reaches the proportions to be called a party, although it may prove a factor of some importance in the coming struggle, the two great parties are divided on the coinage question, and so divided that the prospect of getting them together in the next campaign and keeping togethar is exceedingly doubtful. In this respect the Republican party has attracted less attention than the Democratic party, within which an active war has been carried on between the advocates of the gold standard and the friends of free coinage, the former led and encouraged by the administration at Washington, which thus put itself in the position of the leader of one of the factions within the party which it represents. This centered attention upon the Democratic party, to which the silver agitation seemed to be confined, while the Republican party, whose leaders were playing a very cautious, non-committal game, attracted but little attention.

But it will not be so long, for the leaders of that party cannot play the mum game always. There are men within it who will not permit them to play the mum game and will insist upon the party taking a positive position on the coinage question.

A New York dispatch published yesterday announced that the New York Chamber of Commerce will continue to conduct its campaign for "sound money," and will insist on both of the leading parties taking unequivocal position for the gold standard, in which demand the administration at Washington is said to be in accord. Whether the effort to drive the Democratic party on to a gold platform be successful remains to be seen, but if it be it will add very much to the interest with which the ensuing battle will be watched, as it will also add to the uncertainties of the result. We hope it is not true that Secretary Carlisle has so so far committed himself and the administration to this movement as to declare that both of the great parties must "take the bull by the horns," stand squarely by the gold standard, and ignore silver, for he presumably speaks not only for himself but for the Administration, and so speaking ignores the platform of 1892, the endorsement of which by the people made Mr. Cleveland President. That platform did not declare for the gold standard but did declare for bimetallism and pledged the party to take steps to secure it, first by international agreement if attainable, and if not, by such legislation as might preserve the parity between our different kinds of money.

The gold advocates have claimed that they were standing on the letter and the spirit of that platform, but if they follow the programme marked out by the New York Chamber of Commerce, and declare for the gold standard outright, there will be trouble in the next Democratic National Convention, the end of which it would take a pretty highly-gifted prophet to predict.

As far as the New York Chamber of Commerce goes it has no politics in this matter and wouldn't flip a copper between the parties provided both adopt its platform on the money question; but there are other elements which will insist upon being heard and on having a voice in the utterances of the respective parties. There are free silver Democrats and free silver Republicans, both of whom may make some concessions and be satisfied with something less than absolute free and unlimited coinage but neither of whom will surrender to an absolute ignoring of silver and declaration in favor of gold as the single standard. If that be forced upon them the probabilities are that there will be a split in both conventions, two sets of platforms and two nominations for each party, and then the prognosticator of results may have something to speculate upon and keep speculating.

As for the Democratic free silver men we know they desire unity and harmony in the party, feeling that there are other issues worth fighting for and for which the Democratic party has to fight, and we feel sure that they will carry with them into the national convention a spirit of compromise which will not insist upon an absolute surrender to them, while they will refuse to surrender unconditionally to their opponents. If the same spirit actuates the other side a half way ground may be found on limited coinage, provided silver be given a reasonable showing. If reason, level-headed sense and the right spirit of mutual concession rule there is still a possibility of this; if not, then there will be trouble.

A somewhat similar state of affairs will obtain in the Republican convention, in which the free silver Republicans will insist upon being heard and refuse to be placated with unmeaning phrases or chestnut platitudes about bimetallism. Our opinion is that the Eastern leaders of the party will endeavor to placate the Western silver men by leaning very far over to the silver dollar, but whether they will lean so far as to favor the coinage of silver even to a limited extent remains to be seen. If they refuse to give silver a pretty respectable recognition there will be trouble for them, and they will have something to engage their attention besides watching the progress of the racket in the Democratic wigwam. The free silver element is not as numerous in the Republican as in the Democratic party, nor so formidable, but it is numerous enough and formidable enough to be a strong factor in the next election and will add much to the uncertainties of the outlook for the Republicans, who will have no votes to throw away and will need the votes of the silver States. The situation is becoming more interesting as events develop.

REVENUE AND TAXATION.

According to the report of State Auditor, Robt. M. Furman, for the fiscal year ending November 30th last, the gross amount of revenues for the year was $1,125,318 56, which added to $191,334.54, made an available total of $1.316,855.12.

The disbursements for the year were $1,337,772.32, which includes $111,905.75 due on the year before, but which was not paid until after the beginning of the fiscal year 1895. The disbursements proper on account of year 1895, were $1,225,-366.57, to which should be added $100,816.00 for pensions and $7,-098.38 for the Agricultural Department, which was not paid until after the beginning of the fiscal year 1896. The exact disbursements chargeable to 1895 are $1,333,780.95, which is $16,927.35 in excess of available fund.

The table showing the sources from which revenues are derived shows a decline since 1891 in the taxable value of real estate and other property, not including railroads, steamboats, Telegraph and Express Companies, amounting in the aggregate to $11,587,441. The increase in the value of this kind of property reduces the net decrease to $5,049,220.01, stated in detail as follows: Decrease in lands since 1891, $4,220,920; in town lots, $176,295; other personal property, $7,160,226; total decrease, $11,587,441. The increase during the same period on railroads, steamboats, &c., was $6,538,220.99, making the net decrease $5,049,220.01.

The revenues for 1895 were computed in the assessments for 1894, amounting to $259,045,512.87; those for 1896 will be upon the assessments of 1895, amounting to $255,-946,996.99, which is a decrease in the general source of revenue compared with last year of $3,098,523.88, which will make a decrease in the revenue for general purposes of $6,714.26.

The rate of taxation was, on every $100 of real and personal property, for State purposes 21⅞ cents; for schools 18; for pensions 3½; making a total of 43 cents.

Since 1891 there has been a decrease in the revenues derived from licenses of various kinds of $17,-397.40, from merchants' purchases $15,380.09, and from liquor dealers $381.05, which leads the Auditor to believe that these taxes are not duly looked after.

MINOR MENTION.

Ex-Governor Horace Boies, of Iowa, whose name was prominent before the convention of 1892 for the Vice-Presidency and has been recently warmly supported in his own own State for the Presidential nomination this year, has written a letter declining to be a candidate, from which we reproduce the first and closing paragraphs, because the first shows to what the Democracy is honorably pledged and the last shows the issue as well as the consequences of failing or refusing to stand by that pledge. The first paragraph reads as follows:

"Permit me through the columns of your paper to say to all who entertain a desire to see me thus honored, that I cannot consent to be so considered. I am thoroughly impressed with the belief that we have reached a crisis in the history of our party that is to determine its future for many years, if not for all time to come, and I could not possibly consent to be silent or inactive upon an issue that, in my own judgment, so vitally involves the welfare of this nation. I am quite willing to confess that I have been one of the number who read the recent declarations of Democratic platforms in my own State, and Democratic and Republican platforms by national conventions adopted by both of these parties as solemn promises by each to restore silver to the position assigned it in the fundamental law of this Government as money of redemption, and I conscientiously believe that to neglect to do this, both in theory and practice alike, is an open, flagrant and continuous violation of the highest law of this land.

The closing paragraph thus:

"I cannot shut my eyes to the real issue involved in this contest. I know if the policy of a portion of my own party and of the great majority of the Republican party prevails, we are to retire $500,000,000 of non-interest-bearing national currency as sound as ever was issued by any Government on earth, and substitute for it $500 000,000 of interest-bearing bonds, and I know that the annual interest of these bonds, every cent of which the toilers of the nation must provide, will not be less than $150,000,-000 to be paid in gold, in addition to the principal sum, when due. To such a wrong, as it appears to me, I can never knowingly assent. I want it, therefore, understood by every friend I have in Iowa that to the utmost extent of the ability I possess, I will do all I can to restore the financial system adopted by our fathers and guaranteed to their descendants in the most solemn form that human rights of any kind can be secured to a free people."

This covers the ground and shows what the fight for the gold standard, if successful, means, that is the increase and the perpetuation of the national debt, and an endless burden on and oppression of the toiling millions.

* * *

Africa is no longer the "Dark Continent." It is better known now than Australia, and the unexplored portion of British Columbia. The landgrabbers of European nations, although inspired by a selfish purpose, has resulted in spreading civilization there and done much for the betterment of the conditions of those of the natives who have been brought under subjection to or into contact with the whites. With the present rate of progress it will not be many years before the regions which are habitable by white men will be under civilized government. European governments now exercise control over 6,947,000 square miles. England exercises jurisdiction over 1,950,000 square miles, France, over 1,900,000, while Belgium, Italy and Germany each control territory of considera-area. While there are portions of the country which are uninhabitable by white men, and will never amount to anything, agriculturally or otherwise, there as a vast extent of fertile lands, with a genial clime, where life may be enjoyed. The discovery of gold and other minerals will of course stimulate exploration and immigration by white people, and the general progress of all that part of the world.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Salisbury seems to have discovered that it is easier to control the Suez canal by grounding a ship in it than by holding on to Egypt.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

—— In Missouri they call them the "16 to 1 heretics." The gold bugs will be lucky if they don't find there are in this country just about 16 to 1, against their single standard gold monometallism.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— As nearly as the Treasury officials can now estimate the result, the net gain of gold to the Treasury from the sale of the $100,000,000 of four per cents will be $65,000,-000. The withdrawals of gold from the Treasury since February 8th have been nearly $11,000,000.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— There is nothing surprising in the fact that Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, forgot all about the confirmation of some appointments that were referred to the committee of which he is chairman. Pritchard has been so busy looking after the spoils of office, and the making of political deals with the Populists, that he has had little or no time to give to the transaction of the business of the public.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— He—My bicycle is just like money.

She—In what way?

He—It goes so easily.—*New York Ledger.*

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 160 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth.

A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decidde to try a bottle of DR. MILES' Reorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased 5 1/2 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

AUGUSTA, ME. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. jans 15 1y m tu th s change.

LUSTY OLD AGE.

ARE WE GROWING SHORTER LIVED?

The Winter of Our Discontent—How to Grow Old Gracefully and Healthfully.

There is no more pit ful sight than a doddering, half imbecile, rheumatic, limping, emaciated and querulous old man or old woman.

And it is so unnecessary.

Old age should be quiet, graceful, contented, and full of rest and happiness, and not the pitiful wreck of a once robust manhood.

And it can be attained by simply means.

Every man who reaches the "threescore years and ten" should be as Shakespeare's creation was:

"Though I look old, yet I am strong and lusty;
For in my youth I never did apply
Hot and rebellious liquors in my blood,
Nor did not with unbashful forehead woo
The means of weakness and debility;
Therefore my age is as a lusty winter,
Frosty, but kindly."

Many strong men often die early, not because their vital forces are exhausted, but because they abuse their powers, waste their energies, and break down their constitutions.

Hence, careful people often live long, while people who are robust but rash go down to early graves.

But strange as it may seem, many men and women by adopting the right means have been able to overcome dangerous ailments that would have killed the strongest man. With care they have eventually gained a remarkable degree of health and vigor.

When one reaches the age of 40 care is necessary.

From birth to the age of 30 the growth and nourishment of the body is in excess of the waste.

From 30 to 40 we remain almost stationary, waste and nutrition about equally balanced.

But at and after 40 nature commences to tear down faster than she builds up.

To be sure it is only a little at a time, but the process is going on just the same.

Our kidneys now have extra work to do in throwing off the poisons and impurities that result from this wasting process.

This is why Rheumatism is so common in men past forty.

This is why Kidney disease that did not before show many symptoms now breaks forth in failing eyesight, weakness, torpor, and dropsy.

This is why you ought to use Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills and ease the strain upon these overworked and much neglected organs.

"Out of sight out of mind" is nowhere so true as it is with the Kidneys.

Asparagus is nature's own remedy for Kidney disease.

And for weak and tired Kidneys also.

Its use, in concentrated form, as in Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills, will help you to a frosty but a happy and a hearty old age.

Besides, it causes the Kidneys to filter uric acid out of the blood, and thus both prevents and cures Rheumatism, that curse of advancing years.

Fifty cents per box from all druggists or enclose 50 cents in stamps or silver direct to the HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Chicago, San Francisco.

Dr Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills Interesting and Instructive Book on Kidney Health and Blood Filtering Free.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Columbus *News*: Mr. Louis Thompson died at his home near Vineland Saturday night, after being confined to his bed several weeks with consumption.

— Wadesboro *Messenger*: We are pained to announce the death of Loyd, the 17 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Wall, at their home in Lilesville township last Monday. ——The latest news from Washington is to the effect that the Martin-Lockhart contested election case may not be taken up at this session of Congress at all. The Populists in this section are a little impatient at the delay, but of course they have no one to blame but their new allies, as the Republicans have full control of the matter.

— Washington *Gazette*: On the 18th inst. Mr. B. F. Brown died at the age of 71, after an illness of 18 days, of typhoid fever, terminating in heart failure. —— On Monday Allen Brown's place, about seven or eight miles from town on the south side of Pamlico river, was burned down and two colored children about two and four years old were burned to a crisp. It is supposed that the mother locked them in the house and left, and that the children played in the fire, causing their own death and the destruction of the building.

— Monroe *Enquirer*; Mr. M. D. L. Lemmond, of Vance township, died at his home on the 20th inst. of acute rheumatism, of which he had been a sufferer four months. He was sixty-eight years of age. —— Union county has some able and hearty old men. We suppose that Mr. M. D. Rushing, of Lane's Creek township, is the oldest man in the county now. He is ninety-six years old and is able to walk about his place and do light work. Mr. Andy Starnes, of Vance township, is ninety-three years old, and a few days ago was seen pitching wood from a wagon like a man of not half his age.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: The news reached town quite early Monday morning that Will Howell, a son of Mr. Brinkley Howell, who lives just the other side of Shiloh, had killed a colored man by the name of John Bulluck, who was at the time a tenant on the Howell farm. The injured man did not die at once from the effects of the wound, but lingered a short while, and his death is reported to have taken place some time near 9 o'clock. Howell fesstified that he killed Bulluck in self defence. He stated that he went to the cabin where Bulluck was and ordered him to leave the premises. Thereupon Bulluck used insulting language and came to the door with a heavy axe in his hand as if to throw it at Howell or cut him. Howell stated that he was only about ten feet from the dotr-steps, and thinking he would be killed himself by the axe, he raised his gun to his hip and fired. The load pierced the door near the outside knob and struck Bulluck in in the stomach, causing him to fall instantly. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Bulluck came to his death by a gun-shot wound, inflicted by Wm. Howell, and that Howell was guilty of murder in the second degree. The bond was set for $1,000. Upon failiag to give it Howell was brought to town and lodged in the county jail, where is to remain to await his trial. Mr. Wm. Howell is the son of Mr. B. G. Howell, one of the best and most respectable citizens of Edgecombe county. Young Howell appears to be a young man of some 25 years of age.

—— Husband—Do you think it saves you anything to have a running account at the dry goods store?

Wife—I know it does. You can't imagine the amount of time it saves me. Why, I never have to stop to ask the price of anything I wish to purchase!—*Puck.*

MR. FORSTER'S HAUNTED BANJO.

Once the Instrument of a Murder, It Is Played by Unseen Hands.

Mr. Martin Forster of Little Rock owns a banjo which has a characteristic that makes it look uncanny in the eyes of superstitious people. In the year 1883 or 1883 in the city of San Antonio, Tex., there was a variety actor, an exceptionally able man at his calling, who was performing in one of the many concert halls which then infested that town. With him was a beautiful girl, who danced to the music of the banjo on the stage, the two also giving many attractive specialties in their line. The man was insanely devoted to her, but was terribly jealous. One night in the wineroom after a performance, while under the influence of liquor, which served to increase his insane rage, he, in the midst of a quarrel which had grown out of his accusations against her, struck her on the head with the banjo. She died almost immediately. The man fled, but some time afterward was apprehended at Kansas City and brought back to San Antonio, where he was tried, convicted and sent to the penitentiary for a term of years.

A few years after this Mr. Louis Forster, Martin's brother, made a visit to Texas, stopping at Bierne, near San Antonio. Being a fair performer on a banjo, Louis asked his brother Mike, who had accompanied him, and who was now returning to his home at Little Rock, to get him a banjo at San Antonio and send it down to him. Mike did so, purchasing the one with which the actor had slain his mistress. It proved to be a fine instrument, of soft and delicate tone, and with it the sick man whiled away many tedious hours to his own satisfaction and the admiration of the music loving people of the village, who of course constituted the entire population. On his return home Louis stopped at Texarkana, where his brother Martin then lived. When leaving he presented the banjo to Martin, who, although he could no more play a tune on it than he could dance on a tight rope, gladly accepted the gift as an addition, on account of its history, to his collection of horrors. He was accustomed at idle moments when at home to take and thrum it for the amusement of his two little boys, who liked the noise regardless of chord or discord.

One Sunday afternoon the little fellows importuned him to play them a tune on the banjo. He told them to fetch it to him from its place behind a wardrobe that stood across an angle of the wall. When within about three feet of where the instrument stood, they stopped and threw up their hands in astonishment, while their father's eyes bulged out under the emotion of surprise and wonder. This state of affairs came of the fact that the banjo commenced of its own accord or through some unseen agency to play a tune. It was no screaking sound, nor was it a soft aolian strain, such as the wind coming through the open door might have produced, but a real tune, gentle, though clear. It kept this up for at least two minutes, when it ceased.

The lads were then afraid to take the banjo from its hiding place. To allay their fears their father got it, but he did not make any music on it, not caring to expose his ignorance after such an excellent performance, and soon laid it away again. He has that banjo yet, and frequently when being approached by those who would take it in their hand it gives the same sweet music to the touch of invisible fingers.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

The College Yell.

A foghorn is not musical, but is useful in its place. Out of its place it is annoying. The college yell may be a good thing when vociferated at a proper time and place, but outside of its appropriate surroundings it is a nuisance.

A few days ago the writer heard a performance of this kind effectively rebuked. It was in the crowded car of a railroad train.

There were four students in the company. We do not know their college, we are gla dto say. At a way station one of them was leaving the train and in doing so passed along the platform to the open car windows where his comrades were sitting, when the quartet split the air, and the ears of the passengers, with some sort of unintelligible jargon.

The sound had scarcely died away when a gentleman, without looking up from his paper, asked in stinging tones, "Who's sick?"

It was slang, of course, but like many an expression of its class it was pointed and effective. The passengers were convulsed with laughter, and the young collegians looked somewhat disturbed. They had been rebuked and felt it, and the people said, "Good."—Christian Advocate.

Cutting.

Gaggs—I don't see why everybody calls Miss Uptodate clever. I think she is very dull.

Waggs—That is very strange, for I heard she cut you yesterday in the street.—New York Tribune.

Sucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures

Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures

Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

An article of great merit and virtue.—*Ohio Reporter.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen the magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Cincinnati Signal.*

A speedy cure for pain—no family should be without it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*Texas Ozarkian.*

It has real merit as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

It is really a valuable medicine—it is used by many Physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine made by "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25 and 50c.

dec 17 tu thss

Why He Went Out of Business.

The late ex-Governor Peter H. Burnett came across the plains to Oregon in 1843 with Jesse Applegate. They never met again till 1872, when Applegate walked into Burnett's office in San Francisco. In his "Recollections" Burnett relates how Applegate, giving an account of his history after Burnett had left Oregon, said: "In the Umpqua I had fine lands and stock and other property. After awhile I determined to go into the mercantile business. To make a long story short, I sold my goods on credit to those who needed them most and not to those who were able to pay, lost $30,000 and quit the business." This story is very characteristic of Jesse Applegate.—Portland Oregonian.

It Will Be When She Catches Up.

"It may be all right to joke," said the small boy, crawling through a hole in a fence as his mother, with a stick in her hand, came running down the street in his direction, "but dis comin woman bus'ness is a serious matter to me."—Syracuse Post.

Made Him Tired.

Empty Eakins—Give me a dime, boss?

Portly Party—What do you want it for?

Empty Eakins—I thought of giving a theater party.—New York Herald.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute			5¾
Standard	7¼	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	25	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	5 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	40½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	35
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	22
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	15	@	30
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 3 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
Fine Patent		@	4 10
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	46½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 15
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	90
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, reasewed	15 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Sesoning and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	32
" " in bbls		@	32
Porto Rico, in hhds	30	@	37½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls	13	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	45
American		@	45
on 12½ ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	3 00	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb— Raw, Granulated	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	2½	@	4
STAVES, R. O. Hhd ₩ M	6 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, R M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	7 00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 00	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3½	@	4
WHISKEY, & gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1
North Carolina	1 00	@	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	16	@	18
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 30½ cents per gallon for country and 27 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 30 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 30½c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained, $1 20; tar, $1 00; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 60, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	27	casks
Rosin	360	bbls
Tar	186	bbls
Crude Turpentine	8	bbls

Receipts same day last year—59 casks spirits turpentine, 400 bbls rosin, 194 bbls tar, 8 obls crude turpentine

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7¼c for middling Quotations:

Ordinary	5¾	cts	₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	"	"
Low Middling	7 1-16	"	"
Middling	7¼	"	"
Good Middling	7 13-16	"	"

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—475 bales; same day last year, 158.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@3½ cent.; last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486½@486¾ for sixty days and 487¾@488 for demand. Commercial bills were 485¾@486¼. Government bonds lower; United States coupon fours 110; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103½; North Carolina sixes 123. Railroad bonds were easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was weaker.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 28—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 1-16c; middling 7 13-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed quiet; February 7 43, March 7 44; April 7 49, May 7 54, June 7 58, July 7 63, August 7 63, September 7 37, October 7 30, November 7 26, December 7 29. Sales 179,900 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 4 668 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 60 bales; sales 275 bales, sales to spinners 175 bales; stock (actual) 186,019 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 995 bales; gross 25,218 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,005 bales; to France 50 bales; to the Continent 6,243 bales; forwarded 5,135 bales; sales 6,218 bales; sales to spinners 1,118 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 18,316 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,199 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 3,263 bales; stock 806,151 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 94,808 bales; exports to Great Britain 77,495 bales; to France 9,411 bales; to the Continent 49 441 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,419,903 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,553,895 bales; exports to France 899,946 bales; exports to the Continent 1,972,743 bales.

NEW YORK, February 28—Flour was quiet, firm and unchanged; Southern firm and unchanged; common to extra fair $2 40, good to choice $3 30. Wheat—spot dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 83c; afloat 88c; options moderately active, closing firm at ¼@½c advance

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR

MAN

AND

BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G. Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

WILL SHE?

When the coming woman gets here
  Will she offer up her seat?
Will she offer her umbrella,
  When there's rain or snow or sleet?
Will she help us in the wagon?
  Will she bait our fishing hook?
Will she step into the water
  That we dry may cross the brook?
Will she seize a rail and rescue
  When the bully chases us?
Will she push the wheezy mower
  Every eve and make no fuss?
Will she run the locomotive,
  Shovel coal and handle brakes?
Will she level mount and forest?
  Carry bitters for the snakes?
Will she march to bloody battle,
  Snap her fingers at the hurts?
Well, I guess not—she will merely
  Hide behind her husband's skirts.
      —Joe Cone in New York Sun.

AN INCIDENT AT YORKTOWN.

The Meeting of Stonewall Jackson's Widow With Naval Officers.

"At the Yorktown celebration in October, 1881," said Charles W. Stewart, now of the hydrographic office in Washington, "I was a midshipman on the flagship Tennessee and was on duty in the launch that carried distinguished visitors between shore and the ship. About 3 p. m. on the last day I had taken the last visitor from the Tennessee to the wharf in the steam launch Rocket. While I was waiting at the landing two gentlemen and two ladies came to the launch and asked to be taken to the Tennessee. The ladies were introduced to me as Mrs. Jackson and her daughter, Miss Jackson. The mother was fair and rather short of stature. The daughter was dark, graceful and had in a measure the charming presence of the mother.

"My instructions were positive to bring off no more visitors, but when the gentlemen introduced themselves as General Field and Representative Finley I decided to take them. They entered the launch, and we were soon at the Tennessee. When we went aboard, the officer of the deck scowled at me and muttered something that I was glad not to hear more plainly. Although I was very tired, having had most onerous duty, I did my best to entertain the visitors and was showing the beauties of the gun deck when General Field whispered to me that the ladies were the widow and daughter of Stonewall Jackson.

"I called a sailor, wrote on a card, 'The widow and daughter of Stonewall Jackson are on the gun deck,' and sent the message to the captain. We had just turned to walk aft when tall, gaunt Captain Fyffe appeared, rushing toward us with outstretched arms, and led the visitors to the admiral's cabin. Messengers were sent flying, the band was ordered up, officers were ordered into dress uniform, wigwag signals brought officers from neighboring ships, and soon Mrs. Jackson and her daughter were holding a grand reception. I think that the mother's eyes were very moist. Perhaps the kindliness and uniforms recalled memories of other scenes dear to her heart.

"When the time came to depart from the ship, we found that the admiral had ordered his beautiful barge Daring for our use. As a special mark of honor the great bearskin robes given by Emperor William I to Admiral Farragut were placed in the stern sheets. When all was ready, our visitors were handed in. Our captain said:

"'Madam, I am sorry that I cannot fire a salute for you,' and to me, 'Do not forget to salute the president on the Despatch.'

"The glorious old Daring pushed off, and we started, slowly at first, then faster and faster, the oars moving in perfect rhythm till the snow white Daring was rushing like an arrow straight for the Despatch, on whose quarter deck we could see men sitting. As we came near I gave the order, 'Stand by to toss!' At the next stroke, 'Toss!' and when the second stroke was finished the oars leaped to the vertical, two parallel lines of dripping blades shining fair in the setting sun. I rose and stood, cap in hand. As I glanced up I saw President Arthur, with his cabinet in a semicircle about him, rise and uncover in silent salute.

"We flashed past in a moment, and the order was given, 'Boat your oars.' The oars sank together on the thwarts below the gunwales. Our way was so great that it carried us to the landing, a good cable's length. The eyes of the daughter were brilliant, but Mrs. Jackson was crying quietly, and there were tears in General Field's eyes too."—New York Sun.

Compliments.

Rigid moralists declare that compliments are so akin to flattery that it is wrong to use praise in any way, not alone because of its cloying, indigestible effects upon the objects of commendation, but quite as much for the unhealthy state of mind which it produces in the one who pays the tribute. This is "most intolerable and not to be endured," for all need both to give and to receive encouragement in this practical, hurrying world, and how better can the wheels of life be made to move smoothly than by comforting and upholding in every way and by seeing and openly acknowledging the fitness and special gifts of our fellow creatures? And, reprehensible as hard natures find it, there is a charm in opening our eyes to the attractions of others, and a warm, healthy glow accompanies the utterance of words which attest our admiration.—New York Mercury.

Costly Shoes.

When the tomb of Henry VI of Sicily, who died in 1197, was opened at Palermo, 40 years ago, it was found that on the feet of the dead monarch were shoes whose uppers were of cloth embroidered with gold and pearls, while the soles were of cork.

No virtue fades out of mankind. Not overhopeful by inborn temperament, cautious by long experience, I yet never despair of human virtue.—Theodore Parker.

A. Conan Doyle, when he said that he did not understand woman, probably never thought that the majority of mankind would arise and say "ditto!"

Gottschalk, the pianist, claimed to be able to play from memory over 6,000 compositions. They comprised music of every school.

COLLECTING A FARE.

He Didn't Pay the Money; Still He Didn't Make the Trip.

"I had an odd experience once in the far west," said a Chicago merchant. "I was at that time traveling for the house in which I am now a partner, and my business took me to the Rocky mountains. There were two or three stores up in the mountains at the terminus of a branch road they were building to some mines, and I had to take them in. There was a tremendous grade—I presume as much as 100 feet to the mile for 25 miles—and the two trains a day that passed over the road with passengers were not the finest on the continent. However, they were good enough and beat a mule train all to pieces.

"There were not more than a dozen passengers in the single coach, a very primitive affair indeed, when we started, and by the time we had gone a dozen miles there were only two of us, and one of them had come on at the last station. He was equal to all the other dozen, though, for he was just drunk enough to be ugly and was a terror besides. He had two big guns in his belt and a knife to keep them company, and when the conductor asked him for his fare he simply gave him a cursing.

"When the conductor insisted on his paying, he told him if he didn't get out he would fill him full of lead and tap him with his knife, and the conductor retired, but in no good humor. As he sat down in the corner where I was by the stove I asked him who the passenger was, and he told me he was the worst man in the mountains and had killed a man for every finger he had on his hands. He had at one time shot a hole through the conductor's hat, but the difficulty had been patched up temporarily.

"I could see the conductor was feeling sore, and when I stopped asking questions he shut up like a clam and devoted himself to profound thought, every now and then looking over his shoulder toward the unamiable passenger. Some time later when we might have been five miles from our destination the conductor asked me if I wouldn't please take my bag and step into a caboose that served as a baggage car. I did so and took my seat on one of my sample cases, the conductor shutting the door of the car behind me and leaving me there. A minute or two later I felt the train start forward as if part of its load were gone, and in a minute or so more the conductor came in. I asked him what the matter was, and he pointed to the door. I got up and opened it, and instead of finding the passenger car where I had left it it was flying back down the track at breakneck speed. In another minute it had whirled around a curve and was out of sight.

"'How did that happen?' I asked the conductor in horror.

"'Got loose some way,' he answered.

"'Where's the passenger we left there?'

"'He's there yet, I guess.'

"'Well, aren't you going back to do what you can? The whole thing will be smashed.'

"'Wouldn't be surprised.'

"Then he stepped to the forward door of the caboose and told the engineer to reverse the engine and go back. Five miles down the track we found the ramshackle old passenger coach in a million pieces at the bottom of a gorge 100 feet below the track. We couldn't get to it then, so we went on to our destination, where the accident was reported and the coroner notified. He went down the next day, but couldn't find enough of the 'terror' to hold an inquest on and returned a verdict in accordance with the facts and gave the revolvers to the conductor for future reference.

"Did the conductor cut the car loose?"

"That's what the coroner asked me," replied the narrator, "but how did I know? The conductor hadn't a word to say to anybody, and he couldn't be compelled to testify under the circumstances."—Washington Star.

Neglect of English.

I asked Professor L. A. Sherman of the University of Nebraska if he found the students entering college better prepared in English now than they were in former years. "No," said he, "they are not so well prepared as they used to be. The reason, I suppose, is that the preparation for college now is much easier, so far as facilities are concerned, than it was years ago. In New England 25 years ago there were the two preparatory schools, Phillips Andover and Phillips Exeter, but the majority of those who went to college were obliged to get their preparation through high schools and academies in their own towns, and that meant they must do a great deal of the work by themselves. In those days fewer boys were sent to college. Those who went generally made their own way, and the work that they did was more apt to be thorough and individual work."

"Do you blame newspapers for the poor quality of English used by the people?"

"No, I think newspaper English, poor as much of it is, is an important stepping stone to the reading of the best literature. It forms a connecting link between the settled book language of old and the oral language of every day. Its practical features will be incorporated in the literature of the future and will make it more than it has ever been the literature of the whole people."—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

Long Life of Wood.

The durability of wet timber is something remarkable. Recently, according to a Vienna paper, one of the piles supporting the bridge built across the Danube by the Emperor Trajan was taken up. Although driven 17 centuries ago, it showed no change save that it was petrified to the depth of three-quarters of an inch.

The chestnut, beech, elm and oak piles on which stand the Savoy palace, London, are undecayed. They were put in place in the latter part of the thirteenth century.—New York World.

A youth does not always get much comfort out of his first cigar, but gets a heap of experience.

TRUE STORIES

From Real Life

FROM WASHINGTON.

In speaking of the many sudden deaths that have lately taken place in public life, Congressman Daniel Lockwood said: "Our grandfathers and family remedies which seemed to preserve health and prolong life, and it would appear as if some modern scientific preparation should be found that would answer the same purpose. Now, I think that if there is such a remedy it certainly is Warner's Safe Cure. I know of a great many people who use it constantly, and I have in mind one gentleman connected with the Government Printing Office here who, together with his wife, has had occasion to be exceedingly grateful for the restored health and strength gained by the use of Warner's Safe Cure."

Similar opinions are being constantly given by prominent men and they are

Words of Wisdom.

TAKE GOOD ADVICE.

Here are the words of Mrs. H. P. G. Carnes, one of the best known ladies in Butler, Pa., which are given for the benefit of all ladies: "For eight years I was a constant sufferer from female weaknesses in the most aggravated form. Medicine did me no good and at times I felt that death would be a welcome relief. But Warner's Safe Cure was recommended to me by my druggist and I was persuaded to try it. I was astonished at the marvellous change it made even before I had finished one bottle. I am now feeling well and strong, and am able to attend to all my domestic duties."

This is only one case among thousands but it is sufficient to prove that this great remedy can always be relied upon to relieve and cure. That is why it is so universally recognized as

Woman's Best Friend.

DEFENDING THE FLAG.

Some interesting facts regarding the Naval Service were recently given by a prominent official. D. A. Grosvenor says. "Some years ago I received an injury to the kidneys. At the time I was barely able to get about, suffered great pains, and at times passed blood with my urine. I got better but for three or four years after I had trouble at times. Whenever I took cold, I felt the trouble, and very often I suffered severely and was troubled in passing water. I was finally persuaded to try Warner's Safe Cure which effected a complete cure, and since that time I have had no trouble or weakness whatever in the region of the kidneys. I am a well, sound man today."

This great remedy has never once failed in fighting these complaints. Its effects are unequaled and

It Always Win.

Plenty on $3 a Week.

He is little more than an infant now, though he has been a man of the world and burdened with all the business cares of an independent earner of his own livelihood for two years or more. He started in as a street musician—that is, he rattled the tambourine and picked up the pennies—but some one else got all the profits of that venutre. Then he ran away and went into business for himself. Somebody hired him for night messenger, but the little fellow couldn't keep awake, and that failed. Two bankrupts in his short career. Then he sold papers and saved enough to buy himself a bootblacking outfit. And now he tells me he averages $3 a week and has "money to burn." He is the brightest, happiest little fellow on the street.

Which merely goes to prove the value of ignorance where bliss is concerned.—New York Herald.

The Usual Result.

In the neighborhood of a certain race course the late Sir Robert Peel found a man practicing the three card trick who asked him to "try his luck." Sir Robert was tremendously indignant, said that he was a privy councilor and was incapable of such a thing and swore that if he could find a constable the man should be locked up. While all this tempest was going on, however, the confederate of the operator played the old trick of turning up the corner of the king. Instantly the storm ceased, and Sir Robert "tried his luck" to the extent of half a sovereign, with the usual result.—London Tit-Bits.

Letter Writing.

Let your letter be written as accurately as you are able—I mean with regard to language, grammar and stops—for as to the matter of it the less trouble you give yourself the better it will be. Letters should be easy and natural and convey to the persons to whom we send them just what we should say to the persons if we were with them.—Chesterfield.

A man's profundity may keep him from opening on a first interview, and his caution on a second, but I should suspect his emptiness if he carried on his reserve to a third.—Colton.

If there is anything on the orb of sin more fidgety than a man with two cigars and no match, it is a boy with unbroken legs in the house on a rainy day.

Lackawanna is a corruption of the Indian words lechan-hanne, "the stream that forks."

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ORIENTAL WARES

in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3 50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1 50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

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National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references. New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

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U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

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Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

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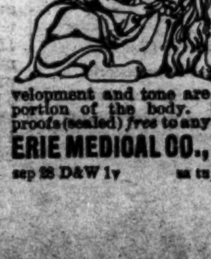
WEAK MEN

CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.



Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice. Book tells how full strength, development and tone are imparted to every portion of the body. Sent with positive proofs (sealed) *free* to any man on application.

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No. 11 South Front Street.

feb 19 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M		P M
3 00	—WILMINGTON— Lv.. Mulberry street .. Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

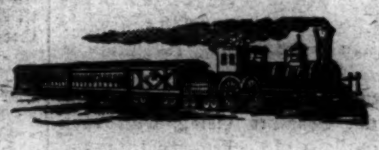
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager.

oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 31, 1896.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.46 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.56 p m, Tarboro 3.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.36 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.60 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.11 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.12 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m; returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m., arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 2.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 15 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 20 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 40 a m. Darlington 7.20 a m, *7 25 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, *7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.52 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, Feb. 29
CROATAN,	Saturday, Mar. 7

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Feb. 29
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, Mar. 7

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN.	Tuesday, Feb. 25
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday, Mar. 3

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. feb 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ... Lv	7 35 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv.... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 30 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	3 25 "
1 02 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	3 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv..... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv.... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv..... Rural Hall.... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy.... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 35 a. m
6 13 "	Lv..... Maxton.... Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 45 "
4 28 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 59 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.... Lv	6 45 a. m
3 55 "	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..........................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison..........................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison..........................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro..........................	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

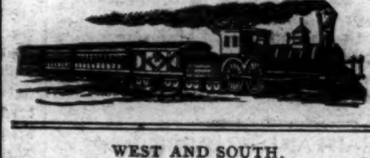
W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.



WEST AND SOUTH.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896.		N. 41	No. 25	No 403
		P. M.	P M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20	†7 42	......
	"		A. M.	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	‡12 42	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	2 50	* 8 08
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	4 13	8 49
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	5 50	9 35
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 00	‡ 7 45	10 43
	"			P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"			12 01
Arrive Shelby	"			1 00
Ar Rutherfordton	"			2 10
		P. M.		
Leave Hamlet	S A L	† 7 20		
Arrive Osborne	"	7 45		
" Kollock	"	8 20		
" Cheraw	"	8 40		
				A. M.
Leave Cheraw	S A L			† 6 35
" Kollock	"			6 55
" Osborne	"			7 30
Arrive Hamlet	"			7 55
		P M		P M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20		† 7 45
				A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 00		* 9 55
Arrive Chester	"	10 20		11 02
				noon
" Clinton	"	11 50		12 15
		A. M		P M.
" Greenwood	"	12 43		12 57
" Abbeville	"	1 15		1 20
" Elberton	"	2 25		2 11
" Athens	"	3 35		3 07
" Atlanta	"	5 20		4 09
Leave Atlanta	A & W P	5 35		4 20
Arrive Montgomery	Wes of AL	10 45		9 0
		P. M		A M
" Mobile	L & N	4 10		8 5
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30		* 7 0
		A M		P. M
Arrive Columbia	C N & L	*10 00		* 4 50
		A M		P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P R & W C	† 9 35		* 5 15
				P. M.
Arrive Macon	M & N			* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

January 26th, 1896.		No. 38	No 402
		P. M.	P M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	† 7 45	* 3 20
		A M	
Arrive Hamlet	"	‡ 2 5	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 34
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 12	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 56	1 21
		P M	
" Henderson	"	1 00	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P M.	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S A L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 10	7 50
		P. M.	A M.
Arrive Richmond	A C L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P R R	11 10	10 45
		A. M	P M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

ARRIVE WILMINGTON from all points North, East, South and West, 12.30 noon Daily; 8.05 A M Daily except Monday.

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402.

Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville Memphis and the West and Northwest.

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*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

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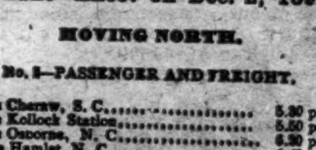

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C..........................	5.30 p. m
Leave Kollock Station..........................	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C..........................	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C..........................	6.40 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C..........................	8.40 a. m
Arrive Osborne, N. C..........................	9.00 a. m
Leave Kollock Station..........................	9.30 a. m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C..........................	9.50 a. m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 29, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Total Receipts of Cotton at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The following are the total net receipts at all the ports since September 1, 1895: Galveston, 822,567; New Orleans, 1,507,468; Mobile, 187,668; Savannah, 644,180; Charleston, 257,164; Wilmington, 157,580; Norfolk, 265,240; Baltimore, 86,187; New York, 88,447; Boston, 96,841; Newport News, 10,466. Philadelphia, 30,849; West Point, 187,433; Brunswick, 66,774; Port Royal, 57,097; Pensacola, 9,414; Texas City, 50,137. Total, 4,419,902 bales.

The *Sun* says cotton advanced one to four points, but reacted, closing three points lower on this crop and unchanged on the next. The close was quiet with sales of 179,900 bales.

To-day's features: Is that talk of short time in some parts of New England merely a "Trojan horse," designed to capture the bullish citadel and put down prices? Some profess to believe so. But for all that, the announcement that some of the mills in New Hampshire and elsewhere are to run on half-time was not without interest or effect. It is well-known that goods are dull and have been dull for a long period, while prices have been steadily declining. Other features prejudicial to bullish interests to-day were rather liberal receipts at New Orleans and Savannah, the Cuban resolution in the Senate, the decline in the Stock market, dullness and depression in spot cotton, fears of gold exports, apprehension of a revision of the cotton differences here, continued selling by Liverpool, local and Southern liquidation and a weak closing across the water. Wells & Co. and other commission houses continue to sell. German houses here are understood to have sold again in Liverpool. They have been doing that, it aapears, for several days past. In the first trading in cotton to-day there was a moderate advance as the Liverpool advices were more favorable than had been expected, while the receipts at Galveston Houston and Memphis were small, but later on Liverpool weakened and the budget of other bearish news depressed the price. There is still a tendency to oversell the market, however, and especially the market for the new crop months, and showed more strength than this crop. Shorts are the most reliable buyers in the market. Manufacturers can put off buying for a good while, but the shorts have to come to time within specified limits.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Firm and Higher—Corn and Oats a Shade Better—Pork Products Closed Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 28.—St. Louis led the advance in wheat to-day, the market at this place deferring to the more pronounced strength coming from that quarter. The opening this morning was firm, a recession of prices following, but soon strength became prominent and prices advanced, holding the gain. May wheat opened firm at 67⅜ to 67¼c. sold between 66⅞ and 68⅛c, closing at 67¾—⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was one cent higher.

Nothing of real interest in corn developed to-day. The rise in wheat naturally tended to assist prices in this grain, but only moderate firmness prevailed. May corn opened at 30⅝c, sold between 30⅜@30⅞ and 30½@30⅝c, closing at 30⅝c—a shade higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ⅛@¼c per bushel higher.

May oats closed a shade higher than yesterday. Cash oats were ⅛c higher.

Around the opening provisions declined, but subsequently the feeling became steadier and a portion of the loss was recovered. The weakness came from the yards, where hogs were again in excess of expectations and prices lower. Business attracted no particular attention, nothing extraordinary taking place. At the close May pork was 5c lower, May lard 5c lower and May ribs a shade lower. Foreign and domestic markets were quiet and steady.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1896	1895
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	94,303	134,226
Total receipts to this date............	4,419,902	6,779,641
Exports for the week	136,347	89,438
Total exports to this date............	3,226,384	5,068,207
Stock in all United States ports......	806,151	953,499
Stock at all interior towns...........	168,206	162,414
American afloat for Stock in Liverpool,..	1,150,000	1,814,000
Great Britain......	170,000	190,000

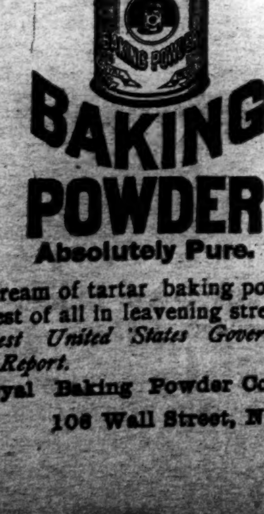
NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady 29¼@29¾c. Rosin active and firm; strained common to good $1 62½@1 67½.

SAVANNAH, February 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c; sales 190 casks; receipts to-day 36 casks; receipts for the season 296,888 casks; shipments for the season 288,406 casks; stock 10,903 casks. Rosin firm and demand good; sales 150,000 barrels; receipts to day 1,627 barrels, receipts for the season 1,072,514 barrels; shipments for the season 974,073 barrels; stock 187,721 barrels; quotations—A, B and C $1 00, D $1 20, E $1 35, F $1 50, G $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 65, K 1 75, M $1 90, N $2 00, window glass $2 12½, water white $2 25.

The U. S. Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $122,244,229. The withdrawals for the day amounted to $1,269,700.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. *—Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

CUBA LIBRE!

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED STATES SENATE

In Favor of the Recognition of Cuban Belligerency by a Vote Almost Unanimous—Speeches of Sympathy for the Insurgents and in Denunciation of the Spanish Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—By a vote of 64 to 6 the Senate of the United States put on record to-day its views and policy in relation to the existing revolution in Cuba.

Up to the hour of 4 o'clock the debate went on, Senators vieing with each other in praise of the Cuban patriots and in denunciation of Captain General Weyler, and Senator Sherman characterizing him rather as a demon than as a general. The cruelties of Pizarro and Cortez in Mexico and Peru, and of the Duke of Alva in the Netherlands, were not overlooked and there ran through the debate a hardly concealed contempt for the Power of Spain.

The debate closed at 4 o'clock p. m., and then the voting began. Various amendments were voted down or laid on the table, by large majorities, and finally the vote came on the resolution of the Committee on Foreign Relations as amended by the addition to it of Senator Cameron's resolution for the recognition of Cuban independence. There was no demonstration indulged in when it was announced, but the galleries which had been overflowing all day, and to which hundreds strove in vain to get admission, were quickly emptied; and soon afterwards the Senate adjourned till Monday.

It is on very rare occasions that visitors show themselves in the galleries reserved for members of the diplomatic corps; but to-day it was occupied by numerous ladies and gentlemen of the foreign legations. The Ministers present were Senor Mendonca, of Brazil; Mr. Hatch, of Hawaii; Senor Rengeffo, of Colombia; Baron von Kettler, of Germany and Senor Lazo Arriaga, of Gautemala. There were also present two secretaries of the Spanish legation and many other attaches.

After a very few minutes devoted to matters of no general interest, on motion of Mr. Sherman, the business of the morning hour was dispensed with and the resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerency was taken up.

Mr. Lindsey, of Kentucky, was the first speaker. He did not think that in the present emergency the subject ought to be controlled in any way by the past conduct of Spain. It was, in one sense, a question of humanity. The United States had become sponsor to the world seventy years ago that Spain should continue to dominate the island of Cuba, and could not escape the responsibility of saying to Spain that she must treat the island with some kind of justice. In consideration of that guarantee (that no other Power than Spain should possess the island) the United States had the right to demand that Spain should give to Cuba some sort of respectable government, some sort of protection, some sort of liberty, that would commend itself to the enlightened spirit of the age. Spain owed to Cuba as much as Turkey owed to Armenia; as much as the United States owes to Venezuela. If Spain did not pay the obligations resting on her, and if her necessities prevented her doing so, then the time had come for steps to be initiated and they could be properly initiated only by the Government of the United States. Overtures should be made to Spain for the sale of the island to the Cubans, the United States to guarantee the payment of the sum to be agreed upon.

Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, said that he did not himself see the danger and possibility of hostile movements following the action of Congress. Spain was a sensitive, proud and gallant nation, and would not submit to what she considered an injustice. At the same time his convictions were strong—made stronger every day—that the condition of affairs in Cuba was such that the intervention of the United States must be given sooner or later, to put an end to crimes almost beyond description.

Mr. Sherman alluded to the historical cruelties exercised by Spain and her military commanders—by Pizarro and Cortez in Mexico and Peru, and by the Duke of Alva in the Netherlands. Speaking of the rebel General Gomez, Mr. Sherman said that he was a man of standing and character—probably an idealist; but he ought to be, and would probably soon be considered a patriot. He went on to say that he was not in favor of the annexation of Cuba to the United States. He did not desire to conquer Cuba or to have any influence in her local autonomy. In his judgment, Cuba should be attached to Mexico, because Cubans and Mexicans spoke the same language, had the same origin, the same antecedents and many of the same circumstances.

Mr. Sherman sent to the Clerk's desk and had read extracts from a Spanish book, printed in a New York newspaper, reciting horrible cruelties charged against Weyler—some of the incidents being so bad that he ordered the Clerk to omit. He spoke of these deeds as barbarous atrocities and as inhuman cruelties, and said that Weyler was a demon rather than a general. He denounced the idea of putting such a man in command of 100,000 troops to ride rough-shod, kill and slaughter a feeble body of people; and he declared (in the most solemn terms) that if this kind of policy is pursued by Spain in Cuba, and if the people of the United States be informed of it, there is no earthly power to prevent the people of the United States from going over to that island, running all over its length and breadth, and driving out from it those robbers and imitators of the worst men that ever lived in the world. [Applause from crowds in the galleries.]

"Whatever," Mr. Sherman concluded, "may be the result of the adoption of this measure, I desire to take my share of responsibility for it, and with confidence in the judgment of the Almighty Ruler of the Universe, I believe it will be wise if we can assist, and if all the other nations of America will concur, in giving to the people of Cuba the same liberties which we now enjoy."

Mr. Gallagher of New Hampshire, Republican, spoke in favor of the resolution. He would give Spain to understand that the same love of liberty which burned so brightly on the battlefields of the American Revolution was still burning in the hearts of the American people." He concluded with the ejaculation: "God speed the day when Cuba shall be free." [Applause in the galleries.]

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican, spoke in favor of taking the most advanced position toward helping the Cuban cause. He read a portion of the last proclamation of Captain General Weyler, and said that proclamation seemed to justify any action that Congress might take. The result of that proclamation was seen, he said, in the dispatches published in this morning's papers, telling of the horrible massacre of peaceful citizens in Cuba.

Mr. Frye of Maine, Republican, said he had but one desire, and that was to see Cuba an Independent Republic. "And whatever I can do justly and honorably," he continued, "I am prepared now to do. I will do or say or vote anything consistent with the honor and integrity of the Republic that can promote the success of those patriots who are to-day so bravely struggling to wrest their liberties from the grasp of a cruel and relentless despotism."

Mr. Caffery of Louisiana, Democrat, argued that Spain must be treated as belonging to the family of civilized nations, and that there was not a scintilla of evidence to show that such a state of affairs existed as would justify a recognition either of Cuban belligerency or independence. The press reports from Cuba, he said, should be accepted with some degree of allowance. He doubted not that acts of cruelty had been practiced by both Spaniards and Cubans. Congress was called upon to recognize as a fact that which it did not know was a fact. He declared that he was not in sympathy with any declaration of a purpose to take up arms against Spain in the interest of Cuba. Chickens had an uncomfortable way of coming home to roost. The United States had no right to violate any one of the principles of international law. Congress had no power to make a recognition of Cuban belligerency or independence, and if it had the power, the facts did not justify such recognition.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, contended that the power of recognizing belligerency or independence resided in Congress, not in the Chief Executive. He declared himself in favor of a resolution recognizing not only belligerent rights, but the complete independence, and he would invite the President to issue a proclamation to that effect and to admit to diplomatic circles the representative of the Republic of Cuba on terms of exact equality with the representative of the Spanish Government. He characterized Spain as the outlaw of nations, and as not entitled to the respect, confidence or esteem of the liberty-loving American people. Her march had been one of blood. With a torch in one hand she had burned down the habitations of the people of Cuba, and with a sword in the other hand she had cut the throats of those who refused to yield cheerful obedience to her own rule. "I would not only," he continued, "recognize Cuban belligerency, but I would establish Cuba as one of the nations of the earth, and if need be, I would muster every man in the United States and every war vessel necessary to accomplish the task. And I would erect on the ashes and ruin of Spanish control on that island a Republic modelled after our own institutions."

Mr. Pasco argued for a joint resolution in preference to a concurrent resolution.

Mr. Sherman stated as a reason against a joint resolution that it would have to be acted on by the President within ten days, whereas with a concurrent resolution he might reserve action until the proper time arrives.

The hour of 4 o'clock having arrived, Mr. Call pleaded for a further extension of the time for debate, but decided opposition was made by Mr. Sherman and others and so the voting proceeded. The first amendment was that offered by Mr. White of California, Democrat, declaring the opinion that the Executive Department, to whose investigation and care our diplomatic relations have been largely committed, should recognize the belligerency of those who are maintaining themselves in Cuba in armed opposition to Spain, and that the influence and offices of the United States may be prudently, peacefully and effectively exerted to the end that Cuba may be enabled to establish a permanent government of her own choice.

Mr. Sherman moved to lay Mr. White's amendment on the table and the motion was agreed to—yeas, 57; nays, 12. Those voting in the negative were: Messrs. Bate, Caffery, George, Hale, Hill, Morrill, Perkins, Roach, Smith, Vilas, Wetmore and White—12.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Allen's amendment requesting the President to recognize the Republic of Cuba and extend all rights and privileges to the Minister from that Republic.

Mr. Sherman moved to lay this on the table, and it was agreed to by a vote of 53 to 17. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Allen, Baker, Butler, Call, Cannon, Dubois, Gallinger, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Mantle, Mitchell of Oregon, Peffer, Quay, Squire, Stewart, Teller and Vest—17.

The concurrent resolution of the Committee on Foreign Relations, with Mr. Cameron's amendment added to it, was then voted on, Mr. Sherman calling for the yeas and nays. A division of the question was desired by Mr. Morrill of Vermont, Republican, but the Vice President decided that it was not divisible.

The vote was then taken and the result was the adoption of the concurrent resolution by a vote of 64 to 6, as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Allison, Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Brown, Burrows, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cockrell, Cullom, Daniel, Davis, Dubois, Elkins, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hawley, Hill, Irby, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge McBride, McMillan, Mantle, Martin, Mills, Mitchell of Oregon, Morgan, Nelson, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Roach, Sherman, Shoup, Smith, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, Warren, White, Wilson—64.

Nays—Caffery, Chilton, George, Hale, Morrill, Wetmore—6.

The resolutions were adopted as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, in the opinion of Congress, a condition of war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed, and for some time maintained by force of arms, by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending Powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

Resolved, further, That the friendly offices of the United States should be tendered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

At 5.06 o'clock the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Cuban resolutions did not figure in to-day's proceedings of the House until just before the close of the session Secretary Cox announced the action of the Senate, and the House and galleries cheered his statement. The resolutions lie on the Speaker's desk, whence they may be called up at any time. It was understood this afternoon that Mr. Hitt will ask the House to dispose of them next Monday. As soon as the journal was read the House went into consideration of the Legislative and Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill for the year ending June 30th, 1897, and twenty-one pages of it were disposed of before adjournment. In the course of the general debate, which lasted until nearly 2 o'clock, Mr. Grout of Vermont, Republican, a member of the Committee on Appropriations, read a speech in favor of a sound and stable currency. Of the sections of the bill which passed under consideration, only one excited much debate, that relating to clerks for Representatives, over which the annual fight took place.

Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, Republican, moved to make their employment continuous instead of during the sessions of Congress only, but this was ruled out on a point of order made by Mr. McCall of Tennessee, Republican, that it changed existing laws and was therefore inadvisable upon an appropriation bill. The feature of the discussion was Mr. De Armond's (Missouri) bitter attack upon the amendment, which he characterized as a raid on the Treasury, without right or justice—a salary grab as much as the infamous measure known by that name and a stench in the nostrils of honest men.

The chairman of the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Payne of New York, Republican, sustained the point of order, reversing a ruling made in the last Congress under similar conditions, and Mr. Tawney taking an appeal from the ruling, it was sustained by the committee—109 to 48.

A message from President Cleveland, vetoing the bill authorizing the leasings of the school lands of Arizona, was laid before the House and made the special order for to-morrow.

The conference report on the General Pension Appropriation bill and the report of the Election Committee confirming Mr. Jones' title to his seat, as Representative from the first district of Virginia, were agreed to.

At 4.50, the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension and relief bills only.

CUBAN RECOGNITION.

President Cleveland and Cabinet Discuss the Situation—The Administration Embarrassed—Apprehensive of Serious Consequences Resulting from the Action of Congress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—A regular meeting of the Cabinet was held today. It is understood in official circles that the resolutions with regard to Cuban recognition before the Senate and the House were considered with much seriousness. It is also the understanding among the higher officials that the Administration is not in favor of the recognition of Cuban belligerency at this time. It may be said that this is an open secret. The conservative feeling of the President and his advisers is said to be the result, not of any lack of sympathy with the insurgents, but of the knowledge of embarrassments that would confront the United States Government if recognition were accorded. It is also stated that the President and the members of his Cabinet are embarrassed over the possibility of the adoption by Congress of resolutions on the Cuban question in a form requiring Executive approval. Some prominent officials, while known to have the greatest personal sympathy with the insurgent cause in Cuba, have shown that they believe that their formal recognition by Congress and the President at this time would result in consequences too serious to be lightly considered.

WESTERN CAROLINA.

Serious Shooting Affair in Alleghany County—War Against a Whiskey Distiller in Union County.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., Feb. 28.—A serious shooting affair was reported here to-day from Alleghany county. During an exhibition given at the close of a writing school a few days ago a row occurred which resulted in the killing of three men and the wounding of fifteen. The instructor, named Mosely, is in jail, charged with firing the shots that killed two of the men. No further particulars have been obtained, as the scene of the trouble is far from any railroad or telegraph station.

A peculiar sensation prevails in Jackson township of Union county, this State. The religious people have been up in arms for some time against a whiskey distiller who refuses to move his plant from an objectionable site. It is announced to-day that the citizens will hold a mass meeting next Tuesday and will wait on the distiller and ask him to move again. If he refuses they will proceed to cut up the still. The women say they will lead in the movement. This is expected to cause trouble. Rev. J. W. Little, pastor of one of the churches in the township, has notified the distiller that he will be at his house Monday night and will remain with him reading and praying through the night. The divine has been warned not to go, but says he will keep the promise. He has taken the precaution, however, to make his will.

BADLY WOUNDED.

Two Dispensary Constables Waylaid and Shot Near Walhalla, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 28.—A special to the *News and Courier* from Walhalla, S. C., says: To-night at 11 o'clock, while Dispensary Constables Jenkins (of Darlington fame) and Redmond were on their way to the county jail, they were stopped by a posse of unknown men and fired upon. About twenty shots were fired in rapid succession. Both constables fell and are badly wounded. Jenkins was shot in the left hand, the ball taking off one finger and lodging in the wrist. Another ball passed through the calf of the right leg and still another from a shot-gun in the back.

Redmond received several shot-gun loads in his right arm and side with a variety of pistol balls, and in the left wrist and is thought to be mortally wounded.

It is now thought that three men did the shooting; neither Jenkins nor Redmond returned the fire as they were outnumbered and they made every effort to get to the jail.

Both constables say they recognized the men who fired upon them. Dr. J. W. Bell was called at once but no particulars can be learned further than above stated.

LYNCHING FEARED.

Masked Men Take a Prisoner from Officers on a Railroad Train Near Windsor, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, February 28.—A special to the *State* from Blackville, S. C., says it is reported that a crowd of masked men held up the South Carolina & Georgia west-bound passenger train at Windsor, a small station eighteen miles west of Blackville, at 9.20 o'clock to-night, and took a prisoner from the officers in charge. There will likely be a lynching there to-night. Impossible to learn anything further.

AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 28.—A special to the *Chronicle* says the negro who was taken from the train at Windsor, S. C., was named Calvin Kennedy, and was wanted for an outrage on Miss Sally Webb, daughter of a wealthy miller of that place. The outrage was committed about eight months ago, but the girl was afraid to tell of her condition because of the negro's threats. The fact that she is soon to become a mother could no longer be concealed. Major Wade (colored) and a woman named Edna are implicated in the matter and will probably meet the same fate. The negro was under the charge of two constables and had confessed his crime to them.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TRADE UNSATISFACTORY.

BUT JOBBERS ANTICIPATE A HEAVY SPRING BUSINESS.

Mercantile Collections Have Fallen Off and are Unsatisfactory—Price Movement of Leading Staples More Favorable.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Bradstreet's reports that changeable and unseasonable weather has continued to unfavorably influence the distribution of general merchandise. Relatively, the most active movement has been of shoes, groceries, dry goods, millinery and light hardware, but on the whole, the merchandise movement has not materially improved. Jobbers at large anticipate a heavy Spring trade, as the outlook is for retailers carrying over larger stocks than expected.

Unsatisfactory conditions prevail in the cotton goods, woollen, iron and steel industries.

Jobbers in products of cotton mills report that trade drags, notwithstanding the cut rates, and that the outlook is that there will be more idle cotton mill machinery. Demand for woollen goods is slower and the stocks in the hands of retailers are heavier than when last reported.

In addition to renewed activity in the glass industry, large orders for Spring delivery are being placed for boots and shoes at the more important distributing centres, and manufacturers report trade active and prospects encouraging.

Leading money markets are easier at the close, but mercantile collections South, and particularly West, have fallen off and are unsatisfactory.

In the South general trade is quiet and slow in nearly all lines, there being an exception to agricultural implements at Memphis, dry goods at Atlanta, and in the movement of staples at New Orleans.

Relatively unsatisfactory reports come from Western merchandise markets as a rule, but Omaha reports improvement in business, with Indian corn moving more rapidly, and Duluth, the prospect of a good though late Spring trade.

The price movement of leading staples is more favorable.

The falling off in the total number of business failures throughout the United States a week ago is continued, the total being 271, compared with 276 last week, 234 in the corresponding week of 1895, 273 in the fourth week of February, 1894, 217 in the like period in 1893, and 247 in 1893.

THE HORSA'S OFFICERS

Convicted of Engaging in a Filibustering Expedition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, February 28.—J. H. Wiborg, Jans P. Peterson and H. Johansen, the late captain, first mate and second mate of the steamer Horsa, were this morning convicted in the United States District Court of engaging in a Cuban filibustering expedition. The jury, which retired at 2.35 o'clock yesterday afternoon, reported a verdict at 10 o'clock last night, but the decision was not announced until this morning when the court opened. Counsel for the defendants gave notice that they would make application for a new trial and pending the disposition of this move sentence was suspended. The convicted seamen were placed in charge of the United States marshal.

NEW PROCESS

To Keep Oysters Fresh for Shipment to Distant Markets.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CAPE CHARLES, VA., Feb. 28.—The Export Locked-shell Oyster Company was organized here yesterday with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, subscribed by Philadelphia and New York parties. It will put a rivet through the shell of oysters so as to keep them fresh in shipment to distant markets. The process has been fully tested and the company will commence business at once.

AT KEY WEST.

Wild Enthusiasm at the Vote in the Senate on the Cuban Question.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., February 28.—A telegram received in this city to-night announcing the vote in the Senate on the Cuban question caused the wildest enthusiasm. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the news was not generally known until late, when the Cubans, headed by a band, paraded the streets. A mass meeting is called for to-morrow night.

VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

Statement of the British Case Given to Ambassador Bayard.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—United States Ambassador Bayard this evening received a copy of the British case in the Venezuelan dispute prepared by Sir Frederick Pollack, Professor of Jurisprudence at Oxford University. Mr. Bayard was given the document in strict confidence and will mail it to the State Department in Washington to-morrow.

A Frankfort, Ky., dispatch says the Republicans are in a very bad predicament, as a result of the joint ballot yesterday. A large number bolted Hunter and it was all the more disastrous on account of the prominence of the deserters. The vote was as follows: Hunter, 57; Blackburn, 61.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Another College President

Finds in Paine's Celery Compound the Greatest of All Remedies.

President Charles Dole is not the first great college president or great educator who has been outspoken in praise of Paine's celery compound.

The detailed and convincing testimonial of President Cook of the National Teachers' Association, is fresh in the public mind.

One of the foremost educators in America, Principal L. L. Camp of the Dwight School, New Haven, has called Paine's celery compound the greatest invigorator in existence.

Such men as State Treasurer Colvin of New York, Mr. Carlisle's private secretary, Mayor McShane of Montreal, Rev. Fr. Ouellet, Commodore Howell, ex-Minister to Austria, John M. Francis, Edmund Russell, and a host of others whose character and learning are recognized by the world, have publicly stated that when they were sick it was Paine's celery compound that made them well.

Thousands of equally responsible, though perhaps less widely known, men and women, whose word in their own cities and towns is as good as the best in the land, have testified to the merits of this, the greatest of all remedies.

Enough consistent, trustworthy testimony, always of the highest character, is to-day in every one's possession to convince any doubter (if one exists) of the remarkable power of Paine's celery compound to make the sick well again.

President Dole was born in 1843. He graduated from Norwich University in the class of 1869, and became professor of political science in the university. In 1895 he was unanimously elected president, to succeed ex-Secretary of State Hon. George Nichols. He has held, as the public good required, nearly all the public offices in the gift of his townsmen. In a recent letter, he says:

"I have used Paine's celery compound for several years, and find it an excellent remedy for nervous exhaustion, especially that caused by long continued mental work."

The use of Paine's celery compound is soon followed by an increase in the quantity of active, ruddy blood, quick in its rounds.

Dyspepsia, neuralgia, and rheumatism are routed from the body. Diseases due to deranged, under-fed nervous tissues are rapidly cured, and good spirits, hopefulness, and an eagerness to get well take the place of melancholy, low spirits, morose temper and the fear of approaching calamity, that are the shadows of a run-down nervous system.

Nerve-tired, despondent, enfeebled persons again enjoy living after their feeble, shrunken nerves have been fed by a grand restorative like Paine's celery compound.

Sleeplessness, usually due to an abnormally excited, over-worked, but under-fed brain, vanishes with the coming of a rich tide of nourishing blood.

Paine's celery compound purifies the blood, stores the nervous system with energy, and hurries along the replacing of worn-out, diseased parts by healthy, active tissues.

Every city has men and women who praise Paine's celery compound in their homes, talk about it to their neighbors, and rely on it in all cases of threatened or actual sickness.

All persons who keep abreast with the achievements of the day know the remarkable strengthening effects Paine's celery compound can bring about where the brain or the nerves need refreshing, restoring and regulating. Thousands of persons have been convinced of the power of Paine's celery compound to make them strong and well.

Near Whiteoak, S. C., yesterday morning, the breaking of an axle on an oil tank car on a Southern Railway freight train caused the blockading of the main line track. One or two other cars were smashed up. No one was hurt.

The Modern Invalid.

Has tasts medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Farmer wanted—Married white man, with some knowledge of farming, to work on farm for a share. Apply at the STAR Job Office. feb 27 2t

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs. feb 3 tf

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

And better still we are going to stay there. We have the goods and the prices to suit the times. Take your dollars where big bargains make them fat. Here are a few of the many we are offering:

Men's $3 Lace Shoes for $2.
Ladies' $1.50 Spring Heel Shoes for $1.25.
Men's $4.00 Boots for $2.00
Ladies' $3.50 Cork Sole Shoes for $2.50.

It's a case of high value and low prices every time.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

feb 23 tf

Saved From Shipwreck

BY A GOOD COMPASS.

The "Racket Store" advertisement is a good guide for all buyers. We always quote the right price and the only price we have. We do a strictly one price business; no Jewing; no overcharging. We have the largest Dry Goods Store in the city, and the only store where you can buy all you need at one place in the Dry Goods line. Our buyer has been in New York city for two weeks. He will be home on Tuesday, the 25th, with the largest line, the Cheapest Stock of Novelties, Dry Goods and Notions that has ever been shown in this city. We have a good many goods on hand that we would be pleased to dispose of. We have a Black and Blue Beaver Overcoat, former job price was $6.95, a coat that is really worth $10.00, we will sell it to-day at $5.00. Boys' Overcoats—We have a few of these left. We are now selling them from $1.25 to 2.25 a piece, worth double the price. Men's Suits of Fall and Winter Goods. Suits worth $6.00, to-day at $4.25. Men's Pants from 50 to 75c, heavy-weight Cotton Goods; Half Wool at 90c and $1.00; All Wool at $1.25 to 2.00; Finer and Nicer Pants, Gentlemen's Spring Styles from $3.00 to 8.50. We have a few Spring Suits we bought at a special price, in gray and brown only, worth $8.00, we will now sell at $5.00. Our stock of Spring Clothing is complete. Our $7.00, 9.00 and 10.00 Suits are far better than we have ever been able to show before. They are strictly All Wool, New Styles and Nicely Made Up. All we ask is a comparison with other merchants' stores.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

feb 23 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al, vs. W. D. Cowan et al., pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of Land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 45 deg east 2,690 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,155 to a stone marked N. H. C., thence north 87 deg. 15 min. east 175 feet to the corner of Garrell's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg east 498 feet to another of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 76 deg. east 1,254 feet to a pine tree marking the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line south 72 deg. east 1,348 feet to a stake, thence south 40½ deg. east 1,716 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southeastwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 1,0.0 acres. February 10th, 1896.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY, Commissioner.

feb 11 30t

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

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HARDWARE, TINWARE,

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BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

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dec 20 tf

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FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

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Telephone 14. 15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 6 tf

NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES.

100 bbls. New Crop Cuba Molasses,
50 boxes Good Luck Baking Powder.
50 boxes Candy.
50 buckets Candy.
100 boxes Tobacco.
50 cases Star Lye.
50 cases Mendleson's Lye.
50 bbls. Early Rose Seed Potatoes,
25 bbls. Rice.
50 packets Rice.
All at prices to suit the times.

W. B. COOPER,

feb 23 tf DAW 226 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on imp. o d city real estate. sep 19 t